- 7. Granting an extension of time for indictment in this case is likely to result in the case being resolved earlier, which would further the public's interest in the timely and efficient administration of justice; and
- 8. The ends of justice served by this continuance outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy indictment.

The Court therefore concludes that the ends of justice are best served by granting an extension of time to present the case to the grand jury and in excluding a period of thirty (30) days under the Speedy Trial Act. In making this determination, the Court has particularly taken into account that the failure to grant the Defendant's request "would deny counsel for the defendant . . . the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv).

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' Joint Motion for Extension of Time to Indict requesting an extension of thirty (30) days within which the government may seek to indict defendant, is hereby granted.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C.§3161, the Government shall have an extension of thirty (30) days to file a timely Indictment. Excludable time shall begin to run on the 31st day after arrest for a period of thirty (30) days in which the Government may present the case to the grand jury.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defense counsel shall use proper capitalization in all future captions as mandated by LRCrim 12.1 and LRCiv 7.1(a)(3).

DATED this 15th day of December, 2008.

Lawrence O. Anderson United States Magistrate Judge